CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Pennett vania issuitution for the Deap and Dume.—The annual meeting of the contributors to the Pennaylvania institution for the Deaf and Dumb, will be held at the building of the institution, N. E. corner of Broad and Pine streets, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the annual report will be presented and an election held for officers for the en-

sented and an election held for officers for the ensuing year.

The history of this time-honored institution is
briefly sketched in the following:—

The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Instinution for the Deaf and Dumb was organized and
held its first meeting in April, 1820. President, the
Right Rev. William White, D. D. In November following a house was rented in Market street, above
broad, and eighteen pupils assembled in it for instruction. The institution was supported by donations and the contributions of annual subscribers
and of life-members.

struction. The institution was supported by donations and the contributions of annual subscribers
and of life-members.

An act of incorporation was passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania in February, 1921. By this act
the Commonwealth allowed one bundred and sixty
dollars apiece per annum for the education and support of indigent pupils of the State. The number
was not to exceed fifty, and the term of each not to
extend beyond three years. The number has since
been increased and the term extended by several
successive enactments, the number under the present appropriation being one hundred and six, and
the term allowed six years.

In September, 1871, the Institution was removed
to the corner of Market and Eleventh streets. In
June, 1834, a site was purchased at the corner of
Broad and Pine streets, and preparations made for
erecting a large building. It was completed, and the
Institution removed to it in November, 1825. In
1828, an additional lot in the rear was procared, and
a school house erected on it. In 1839, the buildings
were extended, and a story added to the school
house. The whole establishment was then capable
of accommodating one hundred and fifty fupils.

In the sytumn of eighteen hundred and fifty-four
two additional wings were erected. The one running norsh, the other south, fifty by twenty-four feet
each, on a line parallel with the front of the building and receding from it about tweaty feet. A

each, on a line parallel with the front of the building, and receding from it about twenty feet. A chaste and simple Doric front of cut stone, with chaste and simple Doric front of cut stone, with portico and pillars, together with two wings, present an extent of two hundred feet on Broad street. The buildings, including the school house, run back two hundred and thirty-five feet, and enclose an open apace laid out as a flower garden. There are two spacious yaids, one for the girls and one for the boys, shaded by trees, and furnishing ample space for exercise in the onen at:

spacious yaids, one for the girls and one for the boys, shaded by trees, and furnishing ample space for exercise in the open sir.

The school building contains ten school-rooms, Each one provided with appropriate furniture, as slates, tables, closets, etc., when needed. From twelve to twenty pupils usually constitute a class. These classes are formed in October, and it is important that all new pupils should be here at that time, that the classes may be properly arranged.

Contiguous to the school-rooms is a cabinet of apparatus, models, specimens, etc., to assist the teachers in presenting clear ideas on the various subjects admitting of oculiar illustration.

The centre building contains a lecture-room capable of seating two hundred persons. It has also facilities for making experiments, and presenting diagrams, maps, sketches, etc., in this room the pupils are assembled twice every day, sometimes in the evenings for lectures, and on the Sabbath for religious instruction. Underneath this apartment is the dining-room, in which the pupils assemble through opposite doors, without interfering with each other. In the upper stories are the infirmaries, and also two dormitories.

The wings contain the principal sleeping rooms, the slitting rooms, the shops, the kitchen is avelouse. The wings centain the principal sleeping rooms, ie sitting rooms, the shops, the kitchen takehouse,

The wings contain the principal sleeping rooms, the sitting rooms, the shops, the kitchen bakehouse, laundry, cellars, etc.

Attached to these are the bath houses, washing rooms, and other conveniences, accessible at all times without exposure to the weather. The workshops give employment to the boys two or three hours daily. The girls are taught plan sewing and dress making, and are employed in household affairs. Habits of industry are thus forming, and the pupils are preparing for the duties and practical business are preparing for the duties and practical business of life. The hours of the day are apportioned to study work, exercise, and amusement. The esta-blishment is lighted with gas, and abundantly sup-

plied with the Schuylkili water.

The pupils are under the constant supervision of the principal, the instructors, the matron, or the steward. The indisposed have the prompt and de-voted services of the attentive and skilful physician, and in critical cases the valuable advice of the dis-tinguished consulting physicians of the institution. Thus in sickness and in health the improvement, comfort, and happiness of the pupils are assiduously promoted.

To be admitted to this institution the applicant must be at least ten years of age. For those not de-pendent on the bounty of the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, or Delaware, the annual charge is two hundred and forty dollars, for which sum every ne-cessary is provided, including the usual clothing of the institution, boarding, lodging, washing, tuition, stationery, and medical attendance. When clothing s supplied by the parents, two hundred dollars a ear are charged. Any person can become a life subscriber by the

payment of twenty collars. Annual subscribers contribute two dollars each year. Bonations to the library of books, maps, pictures, etc., and to the eabinet of apparatus, spe imens, curiosities of nature and art, will be thankfully received at the insti-

THE IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.—The semi-annual session of the Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men is now being held at the N. W. annual session of the Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men is now being held at the N. W. corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, fourth story.

From the report of the Great Sachem, Charles C. Conley, we clip the following appeal and decision:—
"Genmantown. 21st Sun. Buck Moon. G. S. D. 37sTo the Great Sachem, Chiefe and Brethen of the Great Council.—Whereas, Saminole Tribe, No. 39, Impl d.O. of R. M., itse for some time been adopting pale faces for a less sum than three fathoms, and have been endesvoring to evade the law by trusting said pale faces until such time as they should be unable to follow the hunt to the amount of one-half the adoption fee, we do hereby protest against such action as being detrimental to the best interests of the Tribe and to the Order; as quite a number that are thus adopted come in merely to satisfy their curiosity and never pay anything but the one-half adoption fee first charged; and further, those that do pay do not feel that interest in the welfare of the Tribe that they would did it cost them more: but we have observed that on subjects of vital importance they vote and act from mere personal feelings, without regard to the best interests of the Onler; we further cuntend that they, having been illegally admitted, cannot legally take part in the action of the Tribe, as they ase and do appear by the books to be more than three moons in arrears, therefore being deprived, according to our By Lawe, from taking part in the proceedings of the Tribe (See Art.avi, By-Lawe); and whereas, we have appealed to the Tribe for redress, and they will not regard our request, we now appeal to your homerable body for such redress and satisfaction that you in your judgment may deem best. "Yours, in F. F. and O.

The following was forwarded on the 5th of Buck Moon, 378:—

The following was forwarded on the 35th of Buck

Moop, 378:—

"Chiefs and Members of Seminole Tribe, No. 33:—A communication has been received from two Past Sachems, members of your Tribe, charging that the Tribe has been adopting pale faces for a less sum than is allowed by your constitution and by-laws, and pretending to evade the laws by trusting them a portion of the fee. The matter having been laid before the Great Chiefs, they have unanimously decided that every pale face must pay in full the fee required by the constitution and by-laws at the time of his adoption, and you are hereby commanded to strictly carry out the above decision in the future. And you are further commanded and directed to at once charge to and collect from any and all members the balance of the adoption fee due by them. It is hoped and desired by the Great Chiefs that you will promptly comply with the above commands. "Very truly and fraternally yours, in F. F., and C., "CHARLES C. CONLEY, G. S."

With regard to the unimproved Red Man the re-

"CHARLES C. CONLEY, G. S."

With regard to the unimproved Red Man the report thus speaks:—

"I would like to call the attention of this Great Council to the very able reports of General Sherman, and of General Ord, in command of the United States troops in California. They both agree in the fact that the many Indian barbarwises that we road of so frequently in the public press are instigated and brought about by avaricions and wicked whites, who, upon the most frivolous excuses, alsy the poor Indian and take possession of all he may present it is a positive reality, and truth that cannot be gainspeed, that if the boverolent, charitable, and Christian organizations of our country would expend the same amount of sampum soon the down-trodden Unimproved Red Mess of America that they do upon foreign missions, the day would not be far distant when all the aborigines of the Dried States would be civilized, educated, and intelligent citizens. The Improved Order of Red Men extends its raminications through many States of the Union. It comprises within its tribes some of the most intelligent, weatby, and influential men of our land. Then why cannot we, as a great and powerful organization, who have taken she name and improved upon the forms of that noble race, that once held away over every hill and in every valley of this great country—why cannot we, I say, organizace our influences and bring them to bear upon the National Government to see to it that the hand of the alayer shall be stayed, and that this poor downtrooden race shall be oppressed no more forever?"

After the reading of the report the Council took up the subject of building a new hall, and were still discussing it when our report closed. With regard to the unimproved Red Man the re-

Countrepper Money.—John Walsh had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Hibler this morning, apon the charge of passing a counterfeit \$20 U. S. Treasury acte. Mr. George F. Erbe testified that the defendant keeps a liquor store on Coates street, near Front; that he procured the note from Mr. Walsh's bartender in Christmas week. He called on the defendant and told him the note was bad, and asked him to change it for a good one. He said it was not him, but a man from Oxford street who opassed it. The Diatrict Attorney thought that the offense had not been proved against the defendant, and the Commissioner dismissed the complaint.

Shoplifter in Custo, "Y.—About 9 o'clock this morning, Mary Jones (black,) was arrested at Seventh and Spring Garden streets, u,"on the charge of larseny. She was caught in the act of secreting a plees of calico under her dress 1." John B. Green's dry goods store, No. 728 Spring Garden street. The accused had a hearing before Aldern an Piankinton, and was committed in default of \$500 and to answer.

How the Young Mind is Poisoned.—For several days past some unscrupulous individual has been distributing throughout the Thirteenth ward a German and English printed circular, which reads as follows:

ARREST, CONFESSION, AND BUILDIN. of Almira Catheart. This woman, who has hitherto sinded all efforts to explore her, was arrested last word. Being sick in bed at the time, and asked for writing materials, as the wished to make a confession. These were given to ber, and she at once wrote the confession, though no wonk that she fainted twice before she finished it. When done she handed it to Mry. Clark, in the presence of the

done she handed it to Mrs. Clark, in the presence of the policeman.

Then, before any one could stop her, she took from her car a hollow crystal ear ring, put it in her mouth, bit it in two, and fell back dead, as it was full of prussic acid—a terrible poison that kills like lightning.

The monstrous crimes of this woman are almost beyond belief. In her confession, which we publish to-day, she admits——everal of them of wealthy and distinguished families of this city—and having sold them to the scepers of fashionable disreputable houses, and rich mon, who paid her large sums of money for her wick-runes.

Ble also details the various missneds she used to entice and entrap her victims, which every woman, young and old, she hid read and be warned by.

This book also has a full and most thrilling account of the long and exciting pursuit of this woman from city to cit by the mother and intended husband of the of her unfortunate victims,

out by the mother and intended husband of one of her unfortunate victims.

Please preserve this circular till the special agent calls with the book. It is soid only by him.

This sheet is placed under the doors of the houses, and is as often picked up by the children of the house as by elderly persons. Our readers can from the above judge of its tone. The portion starred we deem unfit for publication. Now it is just such vile issues as the above that tend much towards rendering the young mind familiar with orime and deeds of degradation. This circular is thrown out as a bait. The rising generation purchase the book, and doubtless find enough therein to poison its mind through all future years, if it does not actually lead to individual downfall.

Since his Honor the Mayor has commenced the

to individual downfall.

Since his Honor the Mayor has commenced the good work of purging our city of all dealers in obscene publications, it would be well for him to order the police force to put an end to the operations of the individual who is now endeavoring to dispose of this flashy literature.

ART ITEMS.—We invite the attention of lovers of fine paintings to the very superior collection now on view at the galleries of Mr. Charles F. Haseltine, No. 1125 Chesnut street. The pictures embrace a great variety of subjects, and they have been selected with great care by Mr. Haseltine, whose experience and taste as an art connoisseur are well known. The artists represented are among the most celebrated of the day, and the collection altogether is such as is not often effered at a public sale. There are about seventy works, all of which will be sold on to-morrow and Friday evenings by B. Scott, Jr., at Mr. Haseltine's galleries. This is a rare opportunity for persons who wish to embellish their homes to secure pictures of undoubted merit, and we hope that all who can admire genuine works of art will call at the galleries and examine for themselves before the sale commences, so as to be able to make their selec-

Many of our readers have seen and admired Wen-Many of our reacter have seen and admired wenderoth's painting of the "Battle of Gettysburg," which competent judges say gives a better idea of the great combat than any attempt that has hitherto been made. This picture is now offered for sale, and is placed on exhibition at Scott's Art Gallery. No. 1117 Chesnut street, where we hope that it will receive the attention fits merits deserve and find No. 1117 Chesnut street, where we hope that it will receive the attention its merits deserve, and find a purchaser who will appreciate it. The "Battle of Gettysburg" is a very fine work of art: it is full of action, and independently of the fact that it is an accurate and spirited representation of the action, it is made additionally valuable and interesting by the number of faithful portraits of officers and soldiers that it contains. coldiers that it contains.

Local Odds and Ends.—The peanut trade is brisk.

The colored troops of Philadelphia vanquished the chivalry of Harrisburg.

The Citizens' Association meets with many -Luna last night cast our City Gas Trust in the

hade
The carpet weavers meet again to-day. Acushia!
The Scott Legion is slowly but surely dwindling.
"Shoo fty" originated with the Alabama firemen.
High-heeled galters are the undertaker's delight. High-heeled galters are the undertaker's delight
Extravagant wives lead to mercantile failures.
Chesnut Hill is the ice house of Philadelphia.
Harrisburgers have been Rip Van Winkling.
Ixhigmmokptsquz arrived in town this A. M.
Deacon Nolen is forty-nine, and wealthy.
A handsome woman needs no plumage.
Spiritualism is productive of insanity.
Whisky vs. Benzine, which is which?
The social evil is on the increase.
Potatoes are good.

-Potatoes are good.

THE PHILADELPHIA LIBRARY COMPANY has purchased as a site for a new building the lot on the northwest corner of Locust and Juniper streets, directly opposite the building known as the Episcopal Academy, and having a front on Locust street of 110 feet, with a depth of 240 feet on Juniper street. A ten foot alley on the west of the site will give the new building, when erected, three fronts, and all the light that could be desired. The ground belonged to the Livezey and Rutherford estates, and is at present built up with small dwelling houses. is at present built up with small dwelling houses.

The price paid for the ground is \$75,000, and the purchase has been made with the entire approval of the executor of the Rush estate, so that the new project will not interfere with the modified proposiproject will not interfere with the modified proposi-tion of the "Ridgway Branch" at Broad and Christian streets. The state of the building fund of the li-brary company will not permit the projected removal to be inaugurated for some years to come, but the company has acted when in most proposed in the company has acted wisely in securing such an eligi-

Funeral of a Well-known Musician,—This afternoon at 2 o'clock the funeral of the late J. William Beck, long a well-known and respected musician of Philadelphia, took place from his late residence, No. 311 Pine street. The deceased was a member of Beck's Philadelphia Band for a period of nearly forty years. The funeral was largely attended by friends and relatives, as well as by a large number of resident musicians. The members of the Philadelphia Band No. I were present in full force. Previous to the funeral the band, assisted by other members of the musicial profession, to the number of about fifty, played before the residence a beautiful funeral drige by Graffula. On the arrival of the procession at the cemetery, the "Marche Religiose," from L'Africans, and "Dark Days of Horror," from Seniramide, were played over the grave with touching effect before and after the religious services. The body was interred at Laurel Hill.

The Star Course of Lectures.—That there will be a grand rush to-morrow morning at Gould's for tickets to the second series of the "Star" Course of Lectures, we have not a doubt, judging from the immense popularity and the great success of the first series. We would therefore advise those of our readers who contemplate providing themselves with choice sears for the season not to forget that the opening sale of tickets to the series will take place in the morning, at 9 o'clock, at Gould's Plano Rooms, No. 923 Chesnut street. As Mr. Pugh has always been noted for his fairness in dealing with the public, his patrons may rest assured that the sale will he, his patrons may rest assured that the sale will be conducted with every regard to impartiality; and as he has very liberally allowed three days for the sale of season tickets, there will be no possible ex-cuse for those who neglect the opportunity.

INTERNALLY INJURED. - Yesterday morning horse attached to a wagon took fright at Sixteenth and Coates streets, and started off at a rapid speed out Coates street. At Seventeenth street, Mr. Arris Miller undertook to stop the animal. He slipped and fell, and the wheels of the vehicle passed over his hips, causing serious internal injuries.

Shocking Accident.—This morning Jacob Hockenback, aged forty-five years, was caught in the machinery of Nichols & Co.'s stocking factory, at Franklin street and Girari avenue, and had both legs and several ribs broken. The sufferer was removed to his residence, No. 876 Randolph street.

THE WEATHER is slightly improved to-day, but is still sadiy out of tune to the time of the year. In Chicago, that marvelous mushroom city of the West, the thermometer stood 8 or 10 degrees below zero when it here verged upon summer heat. Chicago has its advantages, after all.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—Sergeant Gillchrist, of the Tenth Police District, arrested Christian Binder, at his residence, No. 1829 North Front street, last pight, on suspicion of having stabbed Mr. Arthur McCleary. Defendant was held to ball by Alderman

SLIGHT FIRE.—About half-past 11 o'clock last night the store of William Sperry. Church street, above Main, Frankford, was slightly damaged by fire. The fiames originated in a barrel of shavings in the

PERSONAL.—Wm. B. Reed, Esq., who was currently reported to have removed from the city, has not done so, but has been living in retirement at the Merchants' Hotel since his recent financial misfor-

OWNER WANTED.—A horse and wagon, found at Fifteenth and Stone streets yesterday, await an owner at the Fifth District Station House, Fifteenth

STABLE ROBBED.—About I o'clock this morning a stable on Front street, above South, was entered by thieves, who harnessed up a sorrel horse to an ex-press wagon and drove off.

SALE OF A DISTILLERY.—The United States Government, by the sale of Mountjoy's distillery yesterday, realized the sum of \$2000.

Licensen.—The Mayor this morning licensed as places of amus-ment the Assembly Building and National Guards' Hall.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Quarter, Seasons Judge Petros.

Joseph H. Hall pleaded gullty to a charge of stealing a waterproof coal from a girl who had taken bun home with her.

Charges Wilson, colored, was applied.

ing a waterproof coat from a girl who had taken but frome with her.

Charles Wilson, colored, was acquitted of a charge of larceny. It was proven that the prisoner and a companion named Tate, who has already been convicted of this offense, were walking along flutton-wood street, near Marshall, and overtaking a lady. Tate snatched a purce from her hand and ran away. There was nothing, however, to show that the prisoner had anything to do with it.

Mary Sweed, a poor woman, was charged with stealing a purse from a boy. The prosecutor swore that the prisoner matched the purse from his hand in the street, and refused to give it up until he had called a policeman. The woman said she had been in prison ever since her arrest, and had had no opportunity to procure the attendance of her witnesses, but, had her witnesses been here, she could have proved that the boy showed her the purse as a present he had first bought for his mother, and she put it into her pocket in a mere joke, saying the boy had promised her a present, and she would keep this until he gave her something else, not for a moment intending to steal it. Mr. Dwight, representing the Commonwealth, stated to the jury that in his opinion the best thing to do under the circumstances would be to follow the sworn evidence, and allow the Court to make a proper disposition of the woman. The jury found a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy, and his Honor, in a spirit of just mercy, passed such a sentence as discharged her immediately from entedly.

James Davis, a small boy, was found guilty of James Davis, a small boy, was found guilty of

James Davis, a small boy, was found guilty of stealing forty pounds of iron.

Charles Cameron and Henry Wellington, colored, were also convicted of making too free with the heavy metal belonging to others.

Frank Wentworth was convicted of stealing rope from a ship at Willow street wharf. An officer arrested the prisoner at 3 o'clock in the morning with the rope in his possession, and learning that it had been stolen took him to the station house.

District Court, No. 1—Judge Strond. Thomas H. Cariton vs. The Hahnemann Medical College. An action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff, \$149°48.

James Murphy vs. Samuel Colton. A feigned issue to try the right to personal property. Verdict for defendant.

District Court, No. 2—Judge Hare.

Michael Boyer vs. John W. Dixon & Co. An action on a promissory note given for boilers. The defense alleged that the boilers were not what were contracted for. On trial.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1870. Money is just now easier in our market than it has Money is just now easier in our market than it has been for many months past. Some of the banks have considerable unemployed balances for which they are trying to get six per cent. on strictly call loans on Government collaterals, or equally safe pledges, but much of this is placed temporarily at five per cent. until more profitable employment can be obtained for their surplus funds.

Discounts are moderately active only, and easy at \$\$\mathbb{C}\$10 per cent in the outside market. There is some competition for first-class mercantile paper, and the rates fluctuate in consequence.

some competition for first-class mercantile paper, and the rates fluctuate in consequence.

The transactions in gold are light, and the tendency of the premium is downward. Sales opened at 121½, and closed at noon at that figure.

Government securities are dull, and prices are a fraction lower, compared with yesterday.

There was a fair degree of activity at the Stock Board, and prices were well upheld. Sales of State loans of the third series at 101½. City sixes were steady, with sales of the new bonds at 100½@100½. Sales of Lehigh gold loan at 72½ for 500s.

Reading Hallroad was firm but not very active and

Reading Railroad was firm but not very active, and sales were made at 4731647%; Pennsylvania Railroad sold freely at 55% 655% b. o. Sales of Lehigh Valley Railroad at 53, 20% was offered for Philadelphia and Erie, and 35% b. o. for Catawissa preferred.

Canal stocks were without movement of consequence.
In miscellaneous shares we notice some triffing transactions in Mechanics' at 32; Feeder Dam Coal at 34, and Hestonville Passenger Railroad at 12 b. o. No further sales to record.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

..12134 MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & Co., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 118@115½; 5-20s of 1862, 115½@115½; do. 1864, 115½@115½; do. 1865, 115½@115½; do. July, 1885, 114½@114½; do. July, 1867, 114½@114½; do. July, 1868, 114½; do. July, 1868, 114½; do. July, 1868, 114½; do. July, 1868, 114½; do. July, 1868, 114

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. 8. 6s of 1881, 118@118¼; 5-20s of 1862, 115¾@116; do., 1864, 115¾@115½; do., 1865, 115¾@115½; do., 1867, 115¾@114¾; do. do., 1867, 114¾@114¼; do., 1868, 114¾@114¾; 10-40s, 112¾@112¾; Cur. 6s, 109¾@110¾; Gold, 121¾.

THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

"There was more activity in the street to-day, but it was rather spasmodic than continuous. The ease in the money market, which made itself still more manifest in the rate on call, stimulated the cliques to 'bull' some of the stocks which received their attention in the beginning of the movement, but had been suffered to remain quiet pending their visit to other stocks.

been suffered to remain quiet pending their visit to other stocks.

"The excitement in Paris led to a firmer tone in the gold market, and the price, which opened at 121%, ran up to 121%, but the bulk of business was done at 121% (121%). The price again declined to 121% in the afternoon, when the market became extremely dull, and the Gold Room was for a good portion of the time almost deserted. The market was strong, however, the news from Paris and the firmer feeling in the foreign exchanges keeping the market steady. Holders of gold paid from six per cent. currency to seven per cent. gold to have their balances carried over. obligates carried over.

"The ease in money and a steady demand from private investors and savings institutions rendered

the Government market firm, especially as the gold market was stronger. A rumor was current this afternoon that the Government would transpose the programme of gold sales and bond purchases for this week so as to bring the gold sale on Wednesday instead of on Thursday."

New York Preduce Market.

New York, Jan. 19.—Cotton dull; sales of 600 bales middling uplands at 25%. Flour—State and Western dull and declining; State, \$450@6; Western, \$450@655; Southern dull and drooping, with sales at \$540@975. Wheat dull, and slightly in buyers' favor; No. spring, \$112@115; winter red Western, \$125. Corn dull and heavy; old mixed Western, \$191, in store; new do., 80@990. Oats dull. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mass, \$2575@28; prime mess, \$23@23-25. Lard dull; steam-rendered in tierces, 16%@16%c. Whisky quiet at \$1-92.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street, do 47%
do 7g&in 47%
do 180 1781
do 580 4781
do 2d 4781
do 47%
do 580 47%

do..s60wn. 4714

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE NEWEST AND BEST LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver, No. 1698 OHESNUT Street.

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS.
of solid 18-karat fine gold. QUALITY WAR
RANTED. A full assortment of sizes always on hand.
FARR & BROTHER, Makers.
B 26wimt No. 234 OHESNUT Street, below Fourth.

WEDDING AND PARTY INVI-TATIONS ENGRAVED IN THE LATEST STYLE.

WALLETS, GOLD PENS, WRITING DESES, KNIVES, CARD CASES, FOLIOS, EFC. J. LINERD. STATIONER AND CARD ENGRAVES No. 921 SPRING GARDEN STREET,

GENERAL NEWS.

The Air Line from New York to Washington-Election of Mississippi Senators-Death of Bishop Chase, of New Hampshire-Row in the Maryland Legislature.

The Winnipeg Troubles to be Adjusted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Washington and New York Air Line. The Committee on Railways and Canals discussed the bill for the construction of an air line railroad between Washington and New York. The main question considered was the right of the National Government to build a postal and military railroad through several States. It looks as if a majority of the committee would favor a bill such as was reported last serion. A. W. Markley, of the Camden and Amboy road, and officials of other roads between this and New York, were heard against the bill.

Judge Kelley Replies to Dawes. Judge Kelley is addressing the House in reply to Mr. Dawes on the League Island bill.

Congress in No Hurry to Adjourn.

The House, by a vote of 74 years to 97 nays, refused to pass a resolution for the adjournment of Congress sine die on the second Tuesday of

The Duty on Pig Iron. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

The Committee on Ways and Means have preliminarily put the duty on pig iron at seven dollars per ton. This is by no means definite, as one vote may change the rate when they go over the list again.

The Letter Carriers and the President. Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The delegates to the

Letter Carriers' Convention in session in this city called on the President to-day. They were received in the library at the Executive Mansion, and the Chairman, Thomas H. Leabourn, of Philadelphia, addressed the President, stating that they could not leave Washington without paying their respects to him, and in this they had a twofold object in view-that of paying their respects to the Chief Magistrate and to the commander who many of them had followed through hard-fought fields.

They also desired, in behalf of thirteen hundred letter-carriers in the United States, to secept the President's policy of retrenchment and reform, as the same was not simed at nor did it injure the laboring classes. He also explained the direct objects of the convention. which are to urge increased compensation to this class of Government employes.

The President replied, wishing them success, remarking that their present salaries were insufficient, and he was in favor of seeing labor amply rewarded.

The various delegates then shook hands with the President, and afterwards left for their hall. They will adjourn sine die to-day.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- The President laid before the Senate a report adopted by the late Louisville Commercial Canvention in favor of a Southern Pacific Railroad. Referred.

Mr. Conkling (N. Y.) presented the memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce, setting forth that the harbor of New York is threatened with an encroachment by a neighboring State, the effect of which would diminish by two square miles the circuit of the harbor, and crete impediments to the influx and efflux of the tide, which of itself served as a perpetual drainage. Referred to the Committee on Commerce Mr. Sumner (Mass.) presented the memoria of the citizens of New York against the proposed enlargement of the West Point Military Acade-

my as not conducive to loyalty, security and economy. Referred to the Committee of Mili-Mr. Patterson presented a petition for the abolition of the franking privilege, and remarked that his information was that the Post Office Department had sent over the country at the public expense 75,000 blanks and 26,000 cir-

Mr. Drake asked by what authority these documents were printed at the public expense?

Mr. Patterson supposed it was by authority of the Postmaster-General.

Mr. Drake-Have they been sent free through the mails? .

Mr. Nyc—I can answer the Senator they have.
Mr. Drake—Then I am in favor of the abolition of the franking privilege.
Mr. Conkling suggested that the further accumulation of these petitions would be avoided if the Committee on Post Office and Post Roads

would promptly report and the Senate pass the bill granting the prayer of the petitioners. Mr. Ramsey expressed the opinion that the Post Master General had done a public service. For in the event of the passage of the proposed reform, many constituents of Senators who might be disposed to continue their applications for public documents might be reminded that by these petitions they had agreed to deprive themselves of the privilege and therecould not complain.

Petitions for the same object were presented by Mesers. Scott, Thayer and Hamlin.

Mr. Thayer said he would like to know from
what law the Postmaster-General derived authowhat law the Postmaster-General derived authority to procure from the people instructions to Congress to pass a particular measure. He believed it unsafe for any department to undertake to bring about legislation by circulating the grossest misrepresentations of facts.

Mr. Howe believed it the duty of the Postmaster-General to aid the repeal of one of the grossest abuses in the avenditures of the Government abuses in the avenditures of the Government.

grossest abuses in the expenditures of the Gov-

He intended to call the attention of Congress to violations of the revenue laws, whereby large quantities of merchandise were smnggled into the United States (by a class of swindlers and horse-thieves, who infested a portion of the territory which included the city of Matamoras, known as the free belt, which, prior to the war, was set apart by the Mexican Government. The estimates of loss of revenue to the United States by unlawful traffic fixed the amount from \$250,000 to \$3,000,000 annually. Official correspondence had resulted in the refusal by the Mexican Gov-ernment to abolish this free belt, and some remedy for the evil was now imperative, and in view of its importance he moved that the me-morial be tabled and printed, which was

agreed to.

Mr. Warner presented a memorial of the managers of the Industrial Home in Washing-

ton, for relief. Referred.

Bills were introduced as follows:—
By Mr. Pomeroy, by request, granting lands to aid in the construction of the Republican Valley Railroad in Kansas. Referred.

By Mr. Ost o v, granting lands to aid in the construction of a railread in Florida.

By Mr. Ross, granting lands to aid in the construction of the Lawrence and Kansas Railroad and Telegraph line.

and Telegraph line.

Mr. Ashley offered a resolution, which was agreed to, setting apart Friday, after the morning hour, for consideration of business from the Committee on the District of Columbia, and 17 vate land claims.

The Virginia bill was taken up, and Mr. Nor-

FOURTH EDITION ton continued his remarks commenced vesterday FIFTH EDITION

Ontlined from the Phile House. Mr. Stiles introduced a concurrent resolution

Mr. Stiles introduced a concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress on the second Tuesday in April next.

Mr. Benjamin (Mo.) moved to lay the joint resolution on the table—yeas, 72; nays, 83.

Mr. Stiles moved the previous question on the passage of the joint resolution; reconded, 74 to 66.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM V/ASHINGTON.

Despatch to T's Reening Telegraph.

WASHIT GTON, Jan. 19.—The naval bulletin to-

day or ders Lieutenant Commander J. C. Watson

to 'ne Congress, and Lieutenant R. E. Empy to

signal duty at Washington, and detaches Lieute-

nant Commander Silas Casey from the Naval Academy and orders him to the Colorado. Lieutenant J. C. Kennett is detached from the Kear-

sarge and ordered home; Gunner Sam'l D. Hines

from the Philadelphia Navy Yard and ordered

to the Congress. The order of Lieutenant Com-

mander William K. Wheeler to the Guard has been revoked, and he remains on duty at the

By direction of the Secretary as soon, as exist-

ing orders for forwarding recruits to organiza-

tions have been complied with, the Superin-

tendent of the General Recruiting Service, New

York city, will prepare detachments of con-

venient size from the disposable recruits at Fort

Columbus, and forward them for assignment, as

follows:-Fort Adams, Rhode Island; Fort

Warren, Mississippi; Fort Preble and Fort

Payment of the Income Tax.
The Committee of Ways and Means has di-

rected its chairman to report to-day a resolution

declaring it to be the true intent and meaning

of the acts relating to the income tax that all persons are liable to payment of the proper

income tax accruing and to accrue for and

during and to the end of the year 1870,

and that the assessment and collection of such tax for 1870 and remaining unpaid January 1.

FROM NEW YORK.

Distilleries Seized at Newburg. New York, Jan. 19.—The Revenue Collector

at Newburg has selzed the stock of eight dis-

tilleries in that city for a violation of the laws. Proceedings will be instituted against the per-

sons forthwith. In the meantime attorneys have

gone to Washington to Commissioner Delano to

FROM CANADA.

Adjustment of the Trouble Between the Half-breeds and the Caundians. OTTAWA, Jan. 19.—There appears to be no

room to doubt that the negotiations of the Vicar-

General Thibault and Colonel De Salaberg will

result in the sending of a deputation of half-

breeds from Red river to Ottawa, and that an

amicable adjustment of the difficulties between

the half-breeds and the Canadians will be accom-

plished before the meeting of Parliament in Feb-

The Escape of Caldwell.

MONTREAL, Jan. 19.—An inquiry is to take

place into the circumstances of the escape of Caldwell, whose extradition excited so much

discussion. Certain persons are to be prosecuted

criminally for the part they took in aiding his

New York Money Market.

New York Meney Market.

Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

New York, Jan. 19.—Money easy at 5@6 per cent.

Gold 1213@1213. Stocks opened strong, but fell off at first call. At 1 P. M. they were steady at a decline. There are rumors that the St. Paul Railroad will declare a dividend of 10 per cent. to-day, scrip and cash, but the official notification is not yet made. Throughout the market there is great dullness. The bond purchased to-day drew forth offerings of \$7,510,100 at from 114-99@115-97.

Accident to Workmen,—About 8 o'clock this morning, while workmen were engaged in digging a culvert at Budd and Dauphin streets, a piece of rock fell in injuring three of the workmen, named

Swiggett, Baker, and Sweeney. The first named was seriously injured. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital. The other two were only slightly hurt.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR

THE ERECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17, 1870. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received for the

following work and materials required in the execu-tion of the WALNUT Street portion of the PUBLIC

For all the excavations, including the trenches for the foundations. The price to be stated per

cubic yard, which is to cover all digging, hanling

away the surplus earth, and cutting down and re-

moving whatever trees may come in the way of the excavations, without extra measurement or allow-

For taking down the terrace wall, cleaning the bricks, and piling them up adjacent to the buildings,

taking down the iron railings, the gate piers, the

coping of the wall and the steps, and depositing

them on the grounds, and removing all the rubbish occasioned by the same. The price for this portion of the work to be stated in gross.

For concreting the entire foundation of the build-

ings with small broken stone, and cement, mortar,

and grout, in conformity with the specifications.

The depth of the concrete to be three feet, and the lateral dimensions to conform to the plans. The

price to be stated per cubic foot, and to include all

For furnishing and delivering large-size building stone, the price to be stated per perch of 22 cablo feet, measured in the walls. Also, for select build-

ing stone, averaging 3 by 5 feet, and from 12 to 15 inches thick; the price for the same to be stated per

For building all the cellar walls, and the outside

walls of the basement story, as high as the level line of the pavement, according to the plans and

specifications. The price to be stated per perch of

22 cubic feet, laid in the walls, without extra measurement, and to include all labor and all materials

The contract or contracts will be awarded to the best and the lowest bidder or bidders, who will be

required to give approved security for the faithful

The plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Architect, Mr. JOHN MCARTHUR, JR.,

on Contracts, and to be left at the office of the Commissioners of Public Buildings, in the new Court House, SIXTH Street, below Chesnut, on the 14th

day of February next ensuing, between the hours of

11 and 19 o'clock A. M., at which time the bids will

be opened, in the presence of such bidders as may

cubic foot, delivered on the ground.

BUILDINGS, to wit:-

materials and labor.

1871, may be made in 1871.

settle the matter.

escape.

Sullivan, Maine; and Sedgwick Barracks, D. C.

New York Navy Yard.

The concurrent resolution was then rejected-

yeas, 74: nays, 97.

Mr. Crebs offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the propriety of reporting a bill providing for a board of military officers for the hearing and deciding of claims of officers and soldiers for monthly pay, etc. Adopted.

Mr. Gilfillan offered a resolution aphorizing the Committee for the District of Columbia to and for persons and papers in prosecuting the

send for persons and papers in prosecuting the inquiry into the management of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company. Adopted.

Mr. Peters introduced a bill to amend the Bankrupt act, so as the exempt from its provisions certain laws in relation to life insurance

Also, a bill for the relief of officers and en-listed me, who reported for General Daniel Ullman's brigade in New York city. Referred. Mr. Ingersoll introduced a bill to provide for the construction of Niagara Ship Canal. Re-

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill transferring the Philadelphia Navy Yard to League Island.

Mr. Randall, in order to obviate the objections made yesterday by Mr. Dawes, offered an amendment that the proceeds of all sales should

be paid into the treasury.

Mr. Washburn (Wis.) accepted that amendment as a substitute for his own.

Mr. Haines sent to the clerk's desk and had

read, a letter from E. B. Hale, of Cleveland, Ohio, protesting against the burden of taxation, and stating that business there was dead, enterprise paralyzed, and a strong undercurrent set-ting in against the administration in the matter of taxes; that the people were being ground to powder, and that if the future brought an explosion, it was not to be wondered at.

sion, it was not to be wondered at.

Mr. Kelley made a speech in reply to that of Mr. Dawes yesterday, and quoted against his assertion as to the necessity of raising the surface of the whole island nine feet, the report made by Admiral Davis, General Humphrey, Commodore Alden, Chlef-Engineer King, and Professor Hillyard, of the United States Coast Survey. If these gentlemen knew anything on the subject, then the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Washburn) either knew nothing about it or most griev ously misrepresented it. The gentleman (Dawes) had gone yesterday pellmell into the administration, and had intimated that the Attorney-General was to be expelled on account of his General was to be expelled on account of his honesty. He (Kelley) did not see the exact connection of all that with League Island. although the gentlemau (Dawes) had linked it to his bill by an imaginary sum of \$800,000. So far as he (Kelley) knew, that appropriation was a mere creature of somebody's imagina-

Mr. Kelley proceeded at considerable length to detail the advantages which League Island presented for iron-clads, and the disadvantages of the present Navy Yard at Philadelphia. He intimated that the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations had been pursuing a dog in the manger policy, and that he had been taking an unfair standard of comparison when he compared the estimates for last year. Mr. Dickey replied to the speech of Mr. Dawes yesterday charging extravagance on the

FROM THE SOUTH.

United States Scuntors from Mississippi. Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 19.—In the joint session

of the Legislature this morning General Alcorn was unanimously elected to the United States Senate for the six-year term, and General Ames for the five-year term. It is decided to elect for the unexpired one-year term to-morrow.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19 .- A despatch just from Annapolis announces John Merryman elected State Treasurer amid intense excitement. fight is reported between Senator Clark and Representative German, two of the tellers, in which serious blows were struck and a rough and tumble struggle engaged in.

FROM NEW YORK.

Government Purchase of Bonds. NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- About \$7,000,000 of Government bonds were offered to-day, in answer to the proposition for the purchase of \$2,000,000. They were offered at from 113.97

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Beath of Bishop Chase. CLAREMONT, N. H., Jan. 19 .- The Right Rev. Carleton Chase, Bishop of New Hampshire, died

FROM EUROPE.

The Russian Loan.

By the Angle-American Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The impending Russian

loan has depressed the money market here. Marine Intelligence.
Southampton, Jan. 19.—The steamer America, from New York for Bremen, touched

HARDING'S EDITIONS OF

THE HOLY BIBLE.

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No. 326 CHESNUT Street,

The proposals to be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Public Buildings," and addressed to JAMES V. WATSON, Chairman of the Committee

performance of the same.

No. 205 S. SIXTH Street.

By order of the Committee on Contracts.

1 10 wfm 11t H. C. PUGH, Secretary.

E D D Y'S,

NINTH AND SANSOM STREETS. rous friends, and the public generally, that he is ence more to be found at his old establishment, and trusts a continuance of their former patronage. The past character of the house will be a sufficient guarantee for the

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